Kelly Residence

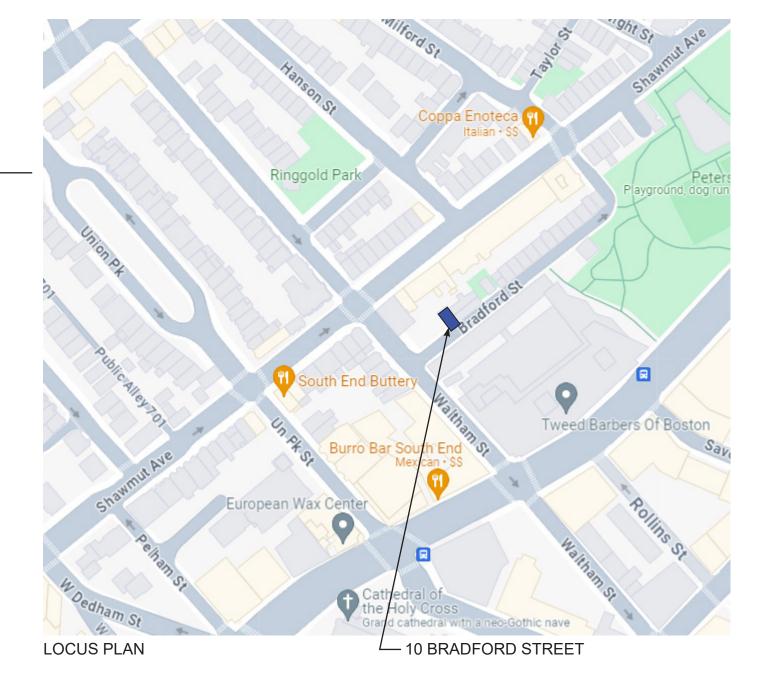
10 Bradford Street Boston, MA

FOR SOUTH END LANDMARKS REVIEW

02.01.24

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PROJECT SUMMARY:

Existing solarium wall is constructed of wood, 2 right side-wall insulated units and rear-facing single-pane glass with interior storms. Millwork is deteriorated, flashing and glass gaskets have failed. Proposal is to install an integral insulated glass & extruded aluminum unit, properly flashed to the existing structure. This unit will have a longer life span and not require regular maintenance required by existing assembly.

Proposed glass is to be comprised of all fixed, insulated units (no operable glass) to match existing configuration.



Existing conditions of deteriorated glazed skylight enclosure with failing seals.



Photo taken from inside of broken seals with condensation in panes.

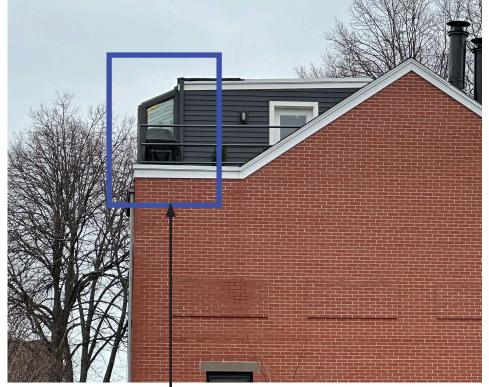


Close up of condensation in panes.



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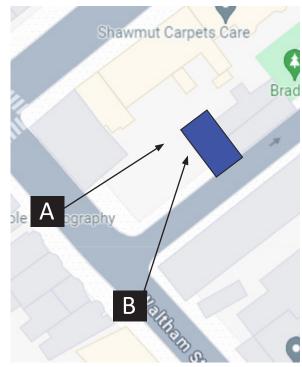
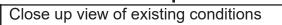


PHOTO KEY

A View from Waltham Street

Close up view of existing conditions

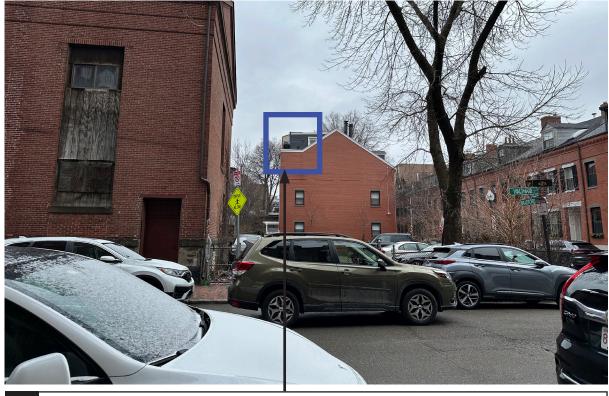


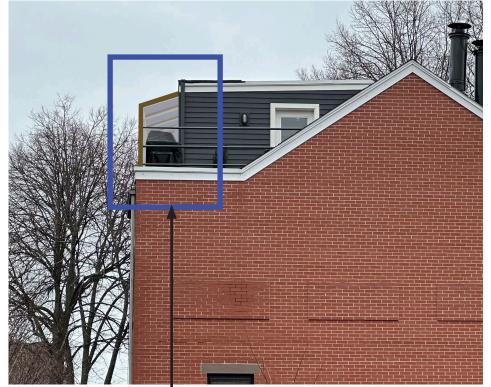


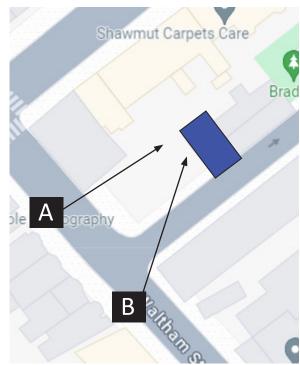
B View from corner of Waltham and Bradford Streets



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View from Waltham Street

Close up view of proposed

PHOTO KEY



View from corner of Waltham and Bradford Streets



Close up view of proposed



Prepared for Matt Kelly by Frank Canario

Sunroom Specifications:

Model ESLT3GG

System 4 Straight Eaves Custom Aluminum Solarium

4 - 30in bays long

unit to be System 4 Straight Eave lean-to model unit will have integral double drainage system to channel any moisture outside glazing bars to be extruded aluminum for beauty and strength all aluminum to be fully thermally broken to prevent cold transfer integral shading track to be in all beams to allow for shades only marine grade Stainless Steel Fasteners to prevent rust and staining all glass sandwiched between EPDM gaskets to allow expansion & contraction paint finish to be White Baked-On enamel for a maintenance free finish all glass to be fully tempered for your security and safety left side to be glass, right side to be glass

Approximate Sunroom Size:

10' 7" long 2' 9 1/2" projection 7' 9" high

Roof Glazing:

CONSERVAGLASS SELECTTM (MC-16)

Exclusive High Performance Glazing

Multi-coat glazing technology (Code 78)

Easy-Clean II Exterior Coating + Stay-Clean Technology

Argon Gas filled for better insulation 90% reduction in Total Solar Transmittance

High Visible Transmittance

R4.0 / U0.25 center of glass insulation value

Stainless steel continuous bent spacers Dual poly-isobutylene and silicone seals

Fully tempered insulated safety glass

Protective Glass Masking

Vertical Custom Glazing:

CONSERVAGLASS SELECTTM (MC-7E)

Exclusive High Performance Glazing

Multi-coat glazing technology (Code 7E)

Easy-Clean II Exterior Coating + Stay-Clean Technology

Argon Gas filled for better insulation

75% reduction in Total Solar Transmittance

High Visible Transmittance

R4.0 / U0.25 center of glass insulation value

Stainless steel continuous bent spacers

Dual poly-isobutylene and silicone seals

Fully tempered insulated safety glass

Protective Glass Masking

Page 4of 8 Initials

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System 4E Sun & St

STEP 9: STRAIGHT EAVE GLAZING BAR ASSEMBLY (For SLT Units Only)

- For straight eave installation, the splice channel (HN1006), is used to join the front and roof glazing bars. See Figure 9-1.
- Insert the splice channel into the hollow of each front and roof glazing ber where they intersect with one another. 9.2
- To fasten the splice channel, four #10 x 1 1/2" PPSMNS screws are used. For these screws, four pilot holes (11/64" dia.) must be drilled into the splice channel and four clearance holes into the glazing bar. See Figure 9-2. the eave will be secured with two #10 x 1 ½" screws. One into the roof bar and one into the front bar.
- The front and roof glazing bars are installed into the sill and the ridge following the exact same procedure as a curved eave installation. Refer to Step 11, Framing the Front and Roof.

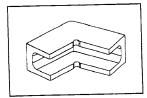
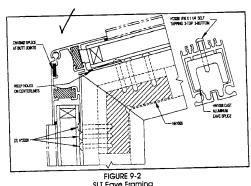


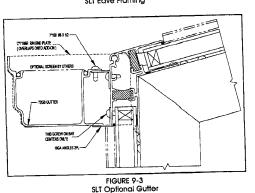
FIGURE 9-1

IMPORTANT NOTE: 3ft units with one piece of glass in the root

may require glass to be installed from the side and slid into place AND/OR Roof glass can be installed into the ridge with eave attached afterwards. When fastening great care must be taken as any contact with the glass may result

in breakage.





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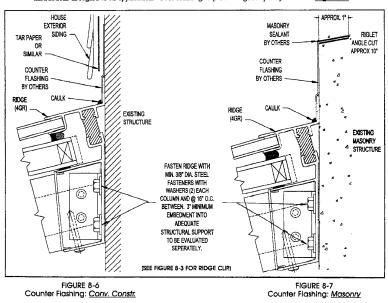
FOUR SEASONS

System 4E Sun & Stars

21

STEP 8: SURFACE PREPARATION. RIDGE & RIDGE **COUNTER FLASHING INSTALLATION (Cont'd)**

- There are two typical counter-flashing scenarios. The first is counter flashing to conventional construction the second is counter flashing to a masonry surface.
 - When counter flashing to conventional construction, tuck the flashing up behind the siding and tar paper or similar. Run the flashing down over the flashing tab of the ridge. Seal with caulking. Tool caulking to provide a good quality seal. See Figure 8-6.
 - 8.5.2 When counter flashing to a masonry wall it will be necessary to cut a riglet into the wall. The riglet should be at least 1" deep and at a 10 upward slope. The counter flashing will need to be bent to fit into the ridge and travel downward over the flashing tab of the ridge. Seal the bottom edge of the flashing to the ridge and use a good masonry scalant to seal the top of the flashing in the riglet. Be sure the riglet has been cleaned and free of any dust. A masonry scalant must be used (supplied by others) and we strongly suggest following the manufacturer's instructions in regard to its application. Tool caulking to provide a good quality seal. See <u>Figure 8-7</u>.



IMPORTANT NOTES:

IMPURIAN NOTES:

There is no pre-fabricated ridge flashing provided with the System 4E units.

All flashing discussed in this section must be fabricated on site by the installer utilizing an aluminum break and coil stock.

Special attention must be given to the ridge flashing on all units.

The actual flashing you bend on site will differ in shape and/or style from unit to unit, but the purpose is the same,

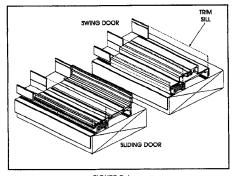
"KEEP THE WATER ON THE OUTSIDE".

Follow some general rules and the results will be effective.

FOUR SEASONS

System 4E Sun & Stars

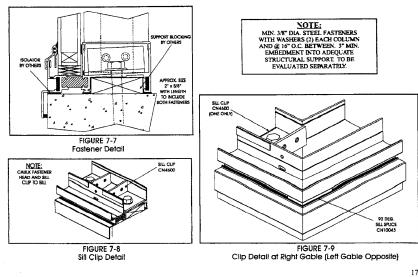
STEP 7: SILL & SILL FLASHING INSTALLATION (Cont'd)



7.6 With the entire sill perimeter laid out and all door cutouts made, the sill may now be permanently fastened to the foundation after running two/three beads of caulk along the sill's underside for its entire length. The sill should be drilled for the type of fasteners being used and the holes should be located a minimum of 6" away from the glazing bar mounting locations. Use minimum 3/8" diameter for fastening to wood. A masonry anchor (not supplied) must be used when fastening the sill to masonry. Seal fasteners heads with caulk. The sill flashing must have a carefully positioned "butt" fit and be properly caulked (refer to Paragraph 7.3.3 and Figure 7-6). See

FIGURE 7-6

Locate and install all sill angle clips on front sill as detailed in Figures 7-9 & 7-10 and Drawing No. 4EI505, page 62. Wood or metal blocking below fasteners by others.







Creative Surveyors Frank 401-318-2253

MATT Kelly

Scale to 1

N.T.S

